

(b) detecting presence of at least one messenger ribonucleic acid (mRNA) molecule in said sample, wherein translation of said at least one mRNA molecule results in production of a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of mammaglobin, BU101 and BS106;

(c) creating a complementary deoxyribonucleic acid (cDNA) molecule from said at least one mRNA molecule;

(d) detecting presence of said cDNA molecule, presence of said cDNA molecule indicating presence of breast cancer in said patient.

7. The method of claim 6 further comprising the step of amplifying said cDNA, wherein said cDNA comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding at least one polypeptide selected from the group consisting of mammaglobin, BU101 and BS106.

8. A method of detecting breast cancer in a patient comprising the steps of:

(a) obtaining a test sample from said patient;

(b) isolating at least one mRNA molecule from said test sample, wherein translation of said at least one mRNA molecule results in production of a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of mammaglobin, BU101 and BS106;

(c) detecting a translation product of said at least one mRNA molecule,

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wherein presence of a translation product selected from the group consisting of mammaglobin, BU101 and BS106 indicates presence of breast cancer in said patient.

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Please replace pending claim 2 with amended claim 2 as follows:

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2. A method to detect breast cancer comprising the steps of:

(a) obtaining a test sample from a patient; and

(b) detecting presence of at least one polypeptide selected from the group consisting of mammaglobin, BU101 and BS106, in said sample, presence of said at least one polypeptide indicating presence of breast cancer in said patient.

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